



BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER

	Unipotential Car	thode
Voltage	50	a-c or d-c volts
Current	0.15	amp.
Maximum Overall Length		<i>3</i> –5/16"
Maximum Seated Height		2-3/4"
Maximum Diameter	- 10	1-5/16"
Bulb		T-9
Base	Intermedi	ate Shell Octal 7-Pin
Pin 1-No Connection	a_3	Pin 5-Grid
Pin 2-Heater		Pin 7 – Heater
Pin 3-Plate	9/2-3/	Pin 8 - Cathode
Pin 4 - Screen		
Mounting Position		Any
	WEY W	

BOTTOM VIEW (G-7AC)

AMPLIFIER

	Plate Voltage		200 max.	volts
	Screen Voltage		117 max.	volts
	Plate Dissipation		10 max.	watts
	Screen Dissipation		1.25 max.	watts
	Typical Operation and Characteri	Class A, Amp	ass A. Amplifier:	
	Plate	110	200	volts
	Screen	110	110	volts
	Grid*	-7.5	-8	volts
	Peak A-F Grid Voltage	7.5	8	volts
	Zero-Sig. Plate Cur.	49	50	ma.
	MaxSig. Plate Cur.	50	55	ma.
	Zero-Sig. Screen Cur.	4	2 appro	
	Max.—Sig. Screen Cur.	11	7 appro	
	Plate Resistance	13000		
1	Transconductance	9000	9500	umhos
	Load Resistance	2000	3000	ohms
	Total Harmonic Dist.	10	10	%
	Power Output	2 1	4.3	watte

In circuits where the cathode is not directly connected to the heater, the potential difference between heater and cathode should be kept as low as possible.

The type of input coupling should not introduce too much resistance in the grid circuit. Transformer— or impedance—coupling devices are recommended. When the grid circuit has a resistance not higher than 0.1 megohm, fixed bias may be used; for higher values, cathode bias is required. With cathode bias, the grid circuit may have a resistance not to exceed 0.5 megohm.

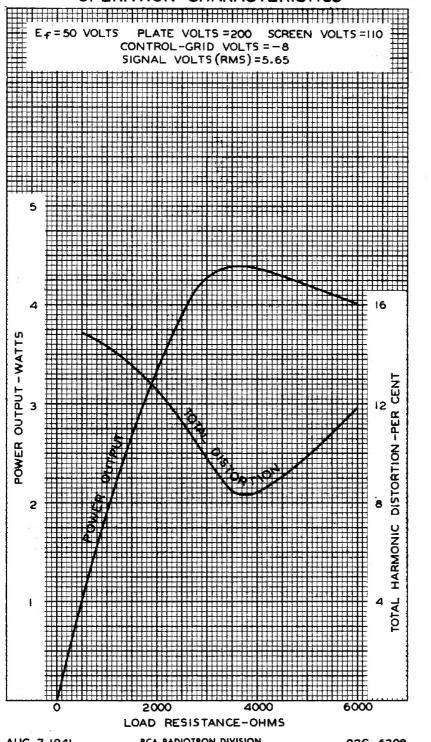
Curves under Type 25L6-Gf also apply to the 50L6-Gf.

→ Indicates a change.





OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS



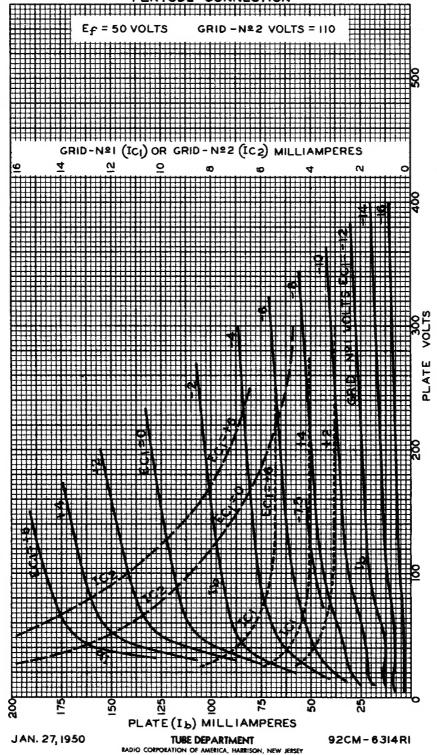
AUG. 7, 1941

RCA RADIOTRON DIVISION RCA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.

92C-6308



50L6-GT AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE CONNECTION





AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
TRIODE CONNECTION

